

learned in the dissecting-room, to show them the practical application of anatomy to medicine and surgery; and perhaps to communicate to them some of his own enthusiasm for a subject of enthralling interest." Sir Auckland Geddes, who succeeded Shepherd in the chair of anatomy at McGill, and afterwards became British Ambassador to the United States, related that when he was assistant to Professor Cunningham in Edinburgh he once asked Cunningham why the McGill men who went to Edinburgh always seemed to know their anatomy, in contrast to men from so many other schools; Cunningham replied, "You don't know Shepherd!"

Undoubtedly Shepherd's teaching changed. At first, while still an active investigator, his teaching showed this. Dr. Howell quotes the following statement by Dr. John Struthers, Professor of Anatomy in the University of Aberdeen, upon his return from the Montreal meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1884: McGill's "museums are fair, and in regard to the teaching, in which I am specially interested, it was pleasant to see that the able professor of anatomy, Dr. Shepherd, regarded his subject from the scientific aspect, instead of treating it from the mere professional point of view, as it is too commonly treated in medical schools." Latterly, however, when he had ceased to be himself an active student of anatomical problems, his interest in the teaching of anatomy, though no whit less keen, was that of the surgeon rather than of the anatomist: he was no longer teaching his own subject. Nevertheless, his teaching retained the supreme virtue that its foundation was dissection by the student himself, who thus received an excellent training in first-hand observation; Shepherd did not merely teach his students, he educated them.

Though not himself a full-time anatomist, Shepherd believed that a professorship of anatomy should be a full-time appointment; hence it seems strange that (unless I am mistaken) he never had any full-time assistants. He had a long series of part-time assistants, a few of whom contributed to the literature of anatomy (*e.g.*, Tait McKenzie, J. G. McCarthy), and very many of whom became leaders in other lines of work. So far as I know, however, of all his students and assistants only two afterwards became full-time anatomists, Professor J. C. Simpson and the late Dr. F. Slater Jackson, both in histology and embryology at McGill. But all his former assistants attributed their clinical success largely to the rigorous training they received as Shepherd's demonstrators. He naturally gave them his own viewpoint, that of the surgeon-anatomist; the day of the surgeon-anatomist being over, they tended to become, even as he did, surgeons rather than anatomists. He left no anatomical disciples, for his gospel was not really that of anatomy, but of surgery.

So far at least as the English-speaking world is concerned, Shepherd was, I think, the last of the surgeon-anatomists to attain distinction as an anatomist. (By surgeon-anatomists I refer not to surgeons who were profound anatomical scholars, such as Sir Harold Stiles, but to professors of anatomy who were also surgeons.) In the '70's he inaugurated a new era in the teaching of the subject in his Alma Mater; but, so far as I know, he had little effect on anatomy in the world beyond McGill—he founded no school of anatomy. In retrospect, it would seem that in the '80's the time was ripe for the creation of a great anatomical school on this continent, and that Shepherd could have done it. But, probably partly through contentment with his early reforms, the opportunity was allowed to pass: it was recognized, seized and developed in the '90's at Johns Hopkins by Mall.

Undoubtedly Shepherd had in him the makings of a great anatomist; unfortunately this potentiality was not realized. But he was a truly distinguished teacher of anatomy. Only his opinion of Shepherd as anatomist could have made Osler think of inviting him to the professorship at Hopkins, and could have prompted this graceful statement in the note accompanying the copy of the 1543 edition of Vesalius' "Fabrica" that Osler sent to the McGill Medical Library in 1909: "I am glad to send this beautiful copy of the first edition to the library of my old school, in which anatomy has always been studied in the Vesalian spirit, with accuracy and thoroughness." Notwithstanding his achievements as surgeon and dermatologist, it is the memory of Dr. Shepherd as professor of anatomy that is most vivid and will live longest.

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## Association Notes

### The Annual Meeting

The scientific and commercial exhibits again proved interesting and instructive features of the meeting. Owing to exigencies of space the various booths had to be located on two floors. However, this did not detract from their appearance and accessibility. Those on the ground floor were near the main entrance of the hotel and in the lounge, while those above were near the ball-room where many of the meetings were held. Accordingly, the various exhibits received the utmost possible publicity. It would appear that the Scientific Exhibit has by now become a permanent feature of our Annual Meeting.

It should be noted that awards were made, in the case of the Scientific Exhibits, for excellence. These are divided into two classes. Awards in Class I are made for exhibits of individual investigators, judged on the basis of originality and excellence of presentation. Awards in Class II are made for exhibits that do not ex-

emply purely experimental studies, judged on the basis of the excellence of correlating facts and of presentation.

The prize winners were as follows.

Class I.—Gold Medal.—Dr. Cameron Gruner, Archibald Cancer Research Fund, Montreal. Silver Medal.—Dr. G. Douglas Taylor, Montreal, Presentation of types of arthritis. Certificate of Merit.—Dr. H. W. Johnston, Toronto, The operative treatment of prolapse.

Class II.—Gold Medal.—The Lahey Clinic, Boston. Silver Medal.—The Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. Certificate of Merit.—Dr. Fulton Risdon, Toronto.

### Summary of Business Transacted by the Canadian Medical Association at its Sixty-ninth Annual Meeting Held in Halifax, N.S., June 17 to 24, 1938

For the convenience of members of the Association the Executive Committee has instructed that a brief digest be published of the business transacted by the General Council and the Executive Committee at the Halifax meeting.

The Executive Committee met for two days, on June 17th and 18th. The General Council met for two days on June 20th and 21st. The incoming Executive Committee met for one-half day on June 23rd.

General Council was attended by 68 members. They were:

Drs. George S. Young, Toronto, *Chairman*; G. Harvey Agnew, Toronto; W. G. Archibald, Kamloops; H. W. Baker, Woodstock; A. T. Bazin, Montreal; James Bloomer, Moose Jaw; E. W. Boak, Victoria; W. H. Brydon, Brampton; A. Calder, Glace Bay; G. Stewart Cameron, Peterborough; H. R. Clouston, Huntingdon; J. R. Corston, Halifax; H. A. Creighton, Lunenburg; John Fraser, Montreal; W. S. Galbraith, Lethbridge; A. L. Gerow, Fredericton; J. C. Gillie, Fort William; Duncan Graham, Toronto; Judson V. Graham, Halifax; H. G. Grant, Halifax; S. E. Grondin, Quebec; R. I. Harris, Toronto; J. J. Heagerty, Ottawa; T. E. Holland, Winnipeg; W. G. Hynes, Lacombe; Heber C. Jamieson, Edmonton; George R. Johnson, Calgary; W. A. Jones, Kingston; O. B. Keddy, Windsor; A. D. Kelly, Toronto; Gordon C. Kenning, Victoria; T. H. Leggett, Ottawa; D. Slater Lewis, Montreal; J. G. K. Lindsay, Saskatoon; C. W. MacCharles, Winnipeg; M. R. MacCharles, Winnipeg; H. E. MacDermot, Montreal; W. H. McGuffin, Calgary; J. S. McEachern, Calgary; P. B. Macfarlane, Hamilton; A. J. MacKenzie, Toronto; Kenneth A. MacKenzie, Halifax; W. J. P. MacMillan, Charlottetown; J. C. Meakins, Montreal; D. P. Miller, Prince Albert; Edward S. Mills, Westmount; Ross Mitchell, Winnipeg; L. C. Montgomery, Montreal; E. S. Moorhead, Winnipeg; J. C. Morrison, New Waterford; A. G. Nicholls, Montreal; F. S. Patch, Montreal; R. K. Paterson, Ottawa; W. S. Peters, Brandon; George R. Peterson, Saskatoon; Alex. Primrose, Toronto; O. E. Rothwell, Regina; T. C. Routley, Toronto; James Stevenson, Quebec; G. F. Strong, Vancouver; M. W. Thomas, Vancouver; H. M. Torrington, Sudbury; Wallace Wilson, Vancouver; G. C. Van Wart, Fredericton; S. A. Wallace, Kamloops; A. B. Whytock, Niagara Falls; S. W. Williamson, Yarmouth; and W. J. Deadman, Hamilton.

It was with deep regret that General Council learned that death had claimed fifty-five members since the last annual meeting.

### MEMBERSHIP

As we go to press, our membership and subscriptions are as follows.

Province	Membership		Subscriptions	
	1937	1938	1937	1938
British Columbia .....	368	361	13	19
Alberta .....	536	501	8	27
Saskatchewan .....	219	217	5	8
Manitoba .....	165	170	14	13
Ontario .....	1,617	1,693	229	218
Quebec .....	347	510	49	46
New Brunswick .....	134	140	2	4
Nova Scotia .....	237	322	7	9
Prince Edward Island .....	29	48		
North West Territory .....		1		
United States .....	16	18	260	270
Miscellaneous .....	14	18	69	79
Newfoundland .....		4		
Total .....	3,682	4,003	656	693

### FEDERATION

The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws submitted a complete revision of the Constitution and By-Laws applicable to Divisions, as printed in the *Journal* in May and June, 1938.

After long and careful consideration the report was adopted with only the delegates from Manitoba dissenting.

Applications to become Divisions were received from the following Provinces, and Divisional status in each instance was granted: British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia.

There are now seven Provinces which are Divisions of the Canadian Medical Association, as Alberta became a Division in 1935 and Quebec in 1937.

### CANCER

The Association has been the recipient during the past year of \$14,000 from the Trustees of the King George V Silver Jubilee Cancer Fund for Canada. Two major activities have been undertaken:

The development of a Department of Cancer Control within the C.M.A.; and

The organization of the Canadian Society for the Control of Cancer.

Both undertakings are proceeding satisfactorily, and it is hoped that the joint activities will accelerate greatly the attack on the dread disease.

### DOMINION-PROVINCIAL RELATIONS

The Association presented a brief to the Royal Commission embodying the considered opinions of the several Provinces. The General Secretary held a watching brief during the sessions of the Commission as it moved across Canada. General Council approved.

## CODE OF ETHICS

General Council received and accepted a completely revised Code of Ethics which was dedicated to the memory of the late Dr. David Stewart of Ninette, who was largely responsible for the revision. In due season the Code will be printed as an addendum to our new Constitution and By-Laws, and placed in the hands of each member of the Association.

## ECONOMICS

The Committee on Economics printed a thirty-six page report dealing at length with economic problems affecting the profession as a whole, and more specifically discussing medico-economic arrangements existing in the Provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario.

This Committee is endeavouring to keep itself well informed on all economic and sociological changes taking place, not only in Canada but elsewhere in the world, which are of interest to the medical profession and which might ultimately have a bearing upon our own public relations.

## FINANCES

The Honorary Treasurer reported a most satisfactory year, with revenue exceeding expenditure by the gratifying sum of \$12,402.32. The surplus fund of the Association now stands at \$86,244.60, a record high.

*Note.*—When last the Association met in Halifax, in 1921, the Association had a deficit approximating \$18,000.

## HOSPITAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

This Department, for the tenth successive year, was able to report upon many activities of joint interest and importance to the hospitals of Canada and the medical profession who use these hospitals as their work shops.

## MATERNAL WELFARE

A new and interesting survey is being undertaken in Manitoba, where, for a year, complete records of all pregnancies will be kept. The Association made a grant of \$2,000 towards the cost of the study, General Council taking the view that, while the work is being done in one province, the findings will be of value to all the profession of Canada.

## NUTRITION

During the past year this Committee has been most active in carrying on a program of public addresses and publication of regular articles in the *Journal*. The Committee hopes to intensify interest and knowledge in the subject of Nutrition, fully believing that this is a proper field of service in which our Association should be engaged. General Council approved.

## ANNUAL MEETINGS

General Council decided that for the next three years annual meetings should be held as

follows: Montreal in 1939; Toronto in 1940; Winnipeg in 1941.

## HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

General Council was pleased to confer Honorary Membership upon our distinguished guest from the British Isles, Sir Humphry Rolleston.

## SENIOR MEMBERSHIP

General Council was pleased to elect to Senior Membership the following: — Drs. Andrew William Argue, Grenfell, Sask.; Seraphin Boucher, Montreal, Que.; Herbert Alexander Bruce, Toronto, Ont.; George William Tooker Farish, Yarmouth, N.S.; George Sinclair Gordon, Vancouver, B.C.; Henry D. Johnson, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Alan Marshall Lafferty, Lethbridge, Alberta; Roderick J. MacDonald, St. Peters, P.E.I.; Hector Howard MacKay, New Glasgow, N.S.; George Tillerie Ross, Montreal, Que.

## THE FREDERIC NEWTON GISBORNE STARR AWARD

In recognition of distinguished service and great achievement in the interests of the highest ideals for which the Association stands, the Starr Medal was awarded to Doctor John S. McEachern, of Calgary.

## ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

*President*, Dr. K. A. MacKenzie, Halifax; *President-Elect*, Dr. F. S. Patch, Montreal; *Chairman of General Council*, Dr. T. H. Leggett, Ottawa; *Honorary Treasurer*, Dr. D. Selater Lewis, Montreal; *Executive Committee*, Drs. O. C. Trainer, Winnipeg; A. T. Bazin, Montreal; Léon Gérin-Lajoie, Montreal; H. R. Clouston, Huntingdon; J. C. Gillie, Fort William; Duncan Graham, Toronto; W. A. Jones, Kingston; Gordon Kenning, Victoria; W. S. Galbraith, Lethbridge; J. E. Bloomer, Moose Jaw; G. C. VanWart, Fredericton; J. R. Corston, Halifax; W. J. P. MacMillan, Charlottetown.

## STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES WITH CHAIRMEN APPOINTED FOR THE ENSUING YEAR

*Archives*.—Dr. C. F. Wylde, Montreal;  
*Cancer*.—Dr. J. S. McEachern, Calgary;  
*Central Program Committee*.—Dr. Duncan Graham, Toronto;  
*Constitution and By-Laws*.—Dr. R. I. Harris, Toronto;  
*Ethics and Credentials*.—Dr. Ross Mitchell, Winnipeg;  
*Economics*.—Dr. Wallace Wilson, Vancouver;  
*Advisory Committee to the Department of Hospital Service*.—Dr. S. R. D. Hewitt, Saint John;  
*Legislation*.—Dr. C. J. Veniot, Bathurst;  
*Medical Education*.—Dr. F. J. H. Campbell, London;  
*Pharmacy*.—Dr. V. E. Henderson, Toronto;  
*Post-graduate*.—Dr. Duncan Graham, Toronto;  
*Public Health*.—Dr. F. W. Jackson, Winnipeg;  
*Ceremony*.—Dr. A. T. Bazin, Montreal;  
*Hospital Internship*.—Dr. J. J. Ower, Edmonton;  
*Laboratory Technicians*.—Dr. W. J. Deadman, Hamilton;  
*Maternal Welfare*.—Dr. Jas. McQueen, Winnipeg;

*Meyers' Memorial.* — Dr. J. T. Fotheringham, Toronto;  
*Nutrition.* — Dr. F. F. Tisdall, Toronto;  
*Awards, Scholarships and Lectures.* — Dr. Duncan Graham, Toronto;  
*Osler Memorial.* — Dr. W. W. Francis, Montreal.

#### RESOLUTIONS OF APPRECIATION

In the following resolutions, General Council expressed its sincere appreciation of outstanding services rendered the Association.

It was duly moved, seconded, and agreed that the General Council extend hearty thanks to the President and Mrs. T. H. Leggett for the wonderful attention they have given to their duties during the past year. After a most successful meeting at Ottawa, Dr. and Mrs. Leggett have given freely of their time in visiting every Province in the Dominion in the interests of this Association.

It was duly moved, seconded and agreed that the General Council express appreciation to President-Elect and Mrs. K. A. MacKenzie for the splendid efforts they had made in preparation for the Sixty-ninth Annual Meeting of the Canadian Medical Association in Halifax.

WHEREAS Dr. George S. Young, of Toronto, is retiring after serving four years as Chairman of the General Council and the Executive Committee;

AND WHEREAS he has by his constant patience, courtesy, and tact brought added lustre to the position so preeminently filled by his predecessors in office, Doctors Bazin and Primrose;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that this General Council make due recognition of Doctor Young's great contribution to the success of organized medicine in Canada and present to him this special vote of thanks.

#### CONFERENCE OF MEDICAL SECRETARIES

For the first time in history a dinner meeting of Medical Secretaries of Canada was held, which was attended by the following: Drs. M. W. Thomas, British Columbia; Geo. R. Johnson, Alberta; J. G. K. Lindsay, Saskatchewan; C. W. MacCharles, Manitoba; A. D. Kelly, Ontario; H. G. Grant, Nova Scotia; Harvey Agnew and T. C. Routley; Special Guest, Dr. T. H. Leggett, President, Canadian Medical Association.

It was agreed that this conference should be made an annual event, in order that the Secretaries may have an opportunity of discussing many problems of mutual interest and concern.

#### MEMBERSHIP FEES

It was agreed that in those Provinces which have become Divisions of the C.M.A. and in which, in future, the annual fee of the parent body will be collected by the Division—the net amount per member to be remitted to the Canadian Medical Association for the year 1939 will be \$8.00.

#### ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS

In cooperation with the Department of Pensions and National Health the Association has agreed to produce a booklet on Anterior Poliomyelitis. Professor Ray Farquharson, of the

University of Toronto, has accepted the chairmanship of the publication committee.

#### CONCLUSION

Many other matters of interest to the welfare of the medical profession were discussed and passed to appropriate committees for study and report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. C. ROUTLEY,

*General Secretary.*

#### Quebec Division

The Annual Meeting of the Canadian Medical Association, Quebec Division, will be held at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, on Friday, October 21, 1938, at 4.30 p.m.

## Hospital Service Department Notes

### Blood Banks

Some of the larger hospitals are now giving thought to the development of "blood banks". By this term is meant the collection of blood in advance, checking it for type, luetic and other infections, and storing it in chilled containers for use on future occasions. The realization that human blood can be kept fit for transfusion purposes for a week or more if collected and stored under strict conditions has affected considerably the procedure in institutions with these "blood banks". Instead of the confusion of hurriedly sending for and typing friends and taking a "chance" on the Wassermann reaction, blood can be collected, typed and tested at leisure, and transfusions given when needed at a moment's notice.

Two forms of blood banks are being developed—those for normal blood and those for blood from convalescents for the specific treatment of certain diseases. Blood is collected under the strictest precautions, is typed and serologically tested, and added to the bank. Each blood sample is not kept separate but is added to other accepted blood of the same type and approximate date. This blood is kept at 4° C. (39° F.) in special, carefully marked and dated containers. If proper care be exercised, i.e., anti-coagulant properly mixed with the blood, clots filtered out through 150-mesh silk blotting cloth rather than gauze, blood showing any hæmolysis discarded, and the equipment kept scrupulously clean, experience would indicate that reactions can be kept surprisingly low. At Cook County Hospital one report published indicated a major reaction in 2 of 275 consecutive cases, and 7 minor reactions, or 3.27 per cent in all. This hospital has experienced fewer reactions with preserved than with fresh blood.

The term "bank" has arisen because of the development of the banking principle in its use. An endeavour is made to keep a fairly constant